

**WAR**

Despite the entanglements in the present, there will be no peace at the T. & V. Lunch and Co. any more.

Three Fried Oysters.....15c  
 Prime Rib Roast.....15c  
 Roast Pork and Apple Sauce.....15c  
 Roast Chicken with Jelly and Sauce.....15c  
 Veal Cutlet.....15c  
 Three Eggs (Chap. P. Oyster's) any style.....15c

We cut our pies in four pieces.

**FOLLOW THE CROWD.**  
 SUNDAY, 1914.

**XANDER'S**

Unsurpassed in Quality

**CORN WHISKY**

909 7th

## MOOSE AND REPUBLICANS TO FIGHT LA FOLLETTE

McGovern and Phillips Men Stand Together in Common Battle Against Wisconsin Senator.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 16.—A victory by the Democratic standstillers and a compromise at the Republican standstillers with the McGovern Bull Mooseers to prevent the La Follette progressives from putting an independent ticket in the field marked the closing today of the State platform conventions. The La Follette men in the Democratic convention secured absolute control of the State central committee, naming every member, though the platform as pronounced by the La Follette men was not adopted.

The supporters of E. L. Phillips for governor as a standstiller today made an alliance against La Follette with the McGovern men, former La Follette men now alienated, by modifying the platform to suit the McGovern men, who then threw their support to the compromise platform against the La Follette minority.

## 2,730 FOREIGNERS ARRESTED AS SPIES BY BRITISHERS

London, Sept. 16.—The extent of the epidemic of "spies" in the British capital was revealed for the first time today in Parliament.

Home Secretary McKenna announced that since the outbreak of the war 2,730 foreigners had been arrested in London, 1,601 of them since September 8.

## WILSON'S REPLY TO KAISER'S NOTE GUIDE FOR U. S.

President Lays Down General Principles of Neutrality in Answering Protest.

## EXTREME CARE SHOWN

Response Apparently Planned So that Neither Side Could Misinterpret Attitude.

## PRATS WAR WILL SOON END

May Forward Similar Communication to President Poincare, Who Has Also Filed Complaint.

President Wilson has laid down a general principle by which the United States will be guided throughout the war in receiving and considering protests from one belligerent against another. The President has decided that the United States will not attempt to form or express a final judgment on the merits of the case until the war has ended.

The President's policy was outlined by the President yesterday, both in his reply to the recent communication from the German Emperor, charging that the United States was using dudmun bullets, and in his verbal answer to the Belgian protest, which formally laid before him the charges of the Belgian government that German soldiers had committed all sorts of atrocities in that country.

President Extremely Careful.

The extreme care of the President in maintaining an absolutely neutral attitude was emphasized by the fact that his verbal answer to the Belgians was identical, so far as the vital portions were concerned. It was apparent that the President had deliberately planned to give his answers in such a way that neither side could by any possible twist of the mind interpret the attitude of the United States as favoring one or the other.

Diplomats here regarded the move as very clever, although they were inclined to fear that it would be satisfying to neither side. The President obviously held his reply to the German Emperor until the opportune moment afforded by the presentation of the Belgian protest.

Same Answer to Poincare.

It is believed that an answer along exactly identical lines will be sent to President Poincare of France, who also has protested against the German methods of warfare.

The President, in his letter to the Kaiser, seized upon the opportunity of again reiterating his fervent prayer that the war soon will be over.

"Presently, I pray God very soon, this war will be over," is the way the President put the expression.

This was the nearest the President came to making any peace suggestion, but it is apparent that it will be accepted as a reminder of his willingness to act as a mediator at any time.

## GRAFT CAUSED LOSS OF BELGIAN STRONGHOLDS

Namur and Liege Defenses Were Not Built According to Specifications. Government Making Inquiry.

## MILLIONS GO TO CONTRACTORS

Antwerp, Sept. 16.—Graft and not the power of the German siege guns was responsible for the quick fall of the forts at Namur. And this also was responsible for the collapse of the defenses of Liege, notwithstanding the fact that the Liege works held out longer than those of Namur.

It was learned today that the government has been conducting an investigation ever since the Mons fort fell. It is found that while the defensive works were being built millions of dollars were directed from their proper channels into the pockets of contractors and dishonest government officials.

The plans for the fort were laid down by Gen. Brialmont, of the Belgian army. Notwithstanding newspaper denials the Liege forts were built by the British. The British troops have been sent to the forts along with thousands of British marines.

No doubt, he left in the letter that citizens of the British Isles believe that England will win the war. Business is carried on as usual, the letter says, and the British army is waiting for the Kaiser to be killed or to commit suicide.

The prediction is made that the Kaiser will commit suicide or be shot by his revolting subjects. This, the letter says, is implicitly believed through all England.

Russia will take Berlin, the letter says confidently, by September 23. Particular stress is laid on the "supremacy of England on the seas." It was stated that Germany is weak with rifles—the letter says that all returning wounded from the British army are wounded in the legs—but expert with cannon.

"England has saved herself by her example," the letter concludes, "and will save Europe by her exertions." Belgium, with her army, is honored throughout the country. Mr. Swenson's correspondent says, and will be remembered in history.

Mr. Swenson is a native Englishman. His father was for years Lord Mayor of Hull.

## SEEKING WRITER IN MEXICO.

Request has been made on the State Department to search for Ambrose Bierce, well known author and newspaper man, who disappeared in Mexico last December. The State Department has notified consular offices in Chihuahua, Mexico, to search for him.

Mr. Bierce, who has lived in Washington for many years, left here in October, and arrived in Chihuahua just when the Mexican federal and constitutionalists were fighting in that territory.

Miss Carrie Christensen, his secretary, will arrive in Washington today from California to aid in the search.

## HAPPY IN SOLDIERS' HOME.

Private Dalsell, well known in Washington, writes to The Herald from the Soldiers Home at Dayton, Ohio, as follows: "Here I am at our home, we built it, it is ours. Here in the loving companionship of 4,000 comrades who helped save the Union. Too old to recover old law practice I gave up the struggle at seventy-six and retired to these peaceful shades."

## LORDS PASS SUSPENSION BILL.

London, Sept. 16.—The House of Lords tonight passed on second reading the suspension bill, designed to delay the operation of the Irish home rule bill.

## ATTACKED BY BURGLAR

Mrs. Beattie Miller, wife of Police-mans, Chained in Her Home.

Detectives and police are looking for a burglar who last night attacked Mrs. Beattie Miller, of 1279 New Jersey avenue southwest, when she discovered him in the dining room of her home. He grabbed her in the throat and choked her. Her cries frightened him away. Mrs. Miller is the wife of Police-mans. Her husband is described as being very black, about twenty-seven years old, five feet nine inches tall, 150 pounds, smooth face, light suit of clothes, and black slouch hat.

## SAYS 250,000 RUSSIANS WENT THROUGH BRITAIN

Englishman, Writing to T. H. L. Swenson, Declares Those "at Home" Expected to End Life.

Thomas H. L. Swenson, of this city, has received a letter from a friend in his home, at Hull, England, in which some news has escaped.

Notwithstanding newspaper denials the Liege forts were built by the British. The British troops have been sent to the forts along with thousands of British marines.

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## BRITONS WOULD AID U. S. IN KEEPING COTTON PRICE UP

London, Sept. 16.—Proposals are under consideration by the British cotton brokers and manufacturers, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Manchester tonight, for the government's intervention for the avoidance of grave consequences which might follow a sudden fall in the price of American cotton. It was stated that the government telegraphed the Manchester cotton trade that it would be disposed to take action. It is feared that the fresh cotton crop in America will cause a falling off in price.

## ECONOMY HITS DEPARTMENTS.

Estimates Must Be Cut Because of Treasury Deficit.

"All estimates for the expenses of this department must be cut to the bone on account of the Treasury deficit due to the European war."

This general order was communicated by Secretary of Agriculture Houston to all the chiefs of bureaus in the department, at a special meeting held in the Secretary's office yesterday. The department will be reorganized in the interests of economy.

## SKIRMISHING GOES ON IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA

London, Sept. 16.—A Central News dispatch from Nairobi, British East Africa, says: "Following up the fight between the Germans and British on September 12, the enemy occupied Kilifi, which subsequently was retaken by British troops. The natives fought splendidly, two Germans were killed and wounded, the Germans leaving their wounded behind when they retired."

## ALLIES CLAIM MORE VICTORIES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

have rushed reinforcements to the focal point, at which the battle is now raging. The German line, consisting of Gen. von Kluck's army and part of that of Gen. von Buelow, has been re-enforced by practically all of the army of invasion remaining east of the forest of Argonne, while those occupying positions between the Argonne and the Meuse are preparing a second line of defense upon which the western division of the great army may retire if the allies advance cannot be halted.

## Fresh Troops for Allies.

Practically 50,000 fresh troops, comprising the army of defense of the City of Paris, have been thrown in behind the French line.

Indian troops, to the number of 3,000 (estimated), brought from the south of India, are now on the way to the seat of war, according to advices to John French from the British War Office. The policy of delaying announcements of movements of troops until these have been accomplished, usually is followed out by the English trained fighting men may be considered to be well on the way to the scene of the great battle, if they have not already arrived.

## Rains which have continued for three days have turned the brooks into torrents and the roads into quagmires.

While the armies of Gen. von Kluck and Gen. von Buelow are bearing the brunt of the fighting north of the Aisne, the others not actually engaged on other parts of the line are taking advantage of the breathing spell and if the first line is forced to give way it will be possible for it to fall back upon a second, which, though not retrained nor wholly rehabilitated, at least will be comparatively fresh.

That important movements of the allied forces are in progress is indicated by the fact that the French war office is withholding much definite information from the public. The caution and conservatism of Minister of War Millerand is illustrated by his refusal to announce details of captures made by the allies, until these can be segregated and informed to avoid duplication in the totals.

## CRUELITIES CHARGED BY BELGIANS.

The statement of alleged atrocities presented by the Belgian commission to President Wilson is in part:

"The Belgian commission of inquiry, headed by the minister of justice, Mr. Carton de Wiart, appointed by the King of Belgium for the purpose of investigating the alleged atrocities committed by German troops in Belgium, has received the following facts, on trustworthy and irrefutable testimony:

"German cavalry, occupying the village of Linneuse were attacked by some Belgian troops and two German soldiers were killed by the Belgians. The Belgians were then killed by the Germans. The village was invaded at dusk, on August 10, by a strong force of German cavalry, artillery and machine guns. Two farms and six outlying houses were destroyed by fire and reduced to ashes. The invaders divided the peasants into three groups. Those in the first group were bound and eleven of them placed in a ditch, where they were afterwards found dead, their skulls fractured by the bolts of rifles.

"A farmer was an eye witness to the following atrocities committed by German cavalry at Ormeau and Neerhagen on August 10, 11 and 12. An old man had his arm cut in three longitudinal slices. He was then hanged head downward and burned alive. Young girls were attacked at Ormeau, and mutilated, too horrible to describe, were inflicted on other inhabitants. Prisoners were hanged, while others were tied to telegraph poles and shot.

"After an engagement at Haelen, Commandant Van Damme was so severely wounded that he was lying prone on his back. He was murdered by German infantry firing their revolvers into his mouth.

"At times the Germans went into the battle with a Belgian flag.

"At Aerschot, a town of 8,000 inhabitants, was invaded by the Germans in the morning of August 19. No sooner had the Germans entered the city than they began by shooting several Belgians. In the evening the Germans took hold of every man in the city, some of them in lines of four men, made them run ahead of them, and fired upon them, killing them afterward with their bayonets. More than forty men were found massacred.

"They pillaged the whole town, taking from private residences all they could lay their hands on. The following morning they took one man out of every three whom they had created the previous evening, and leading them outside the city, shot them. About 120 inhabitants are supposed to have thus perished.

"It must be borne in mind that the civil population of Aerschot had been repeatedly warned by their burgomaster not to offer any resistance or commit any hostile act toward the invaders.

"Destruction of Louvain.

"The German army penetrated into Louvain, after having set fire to the surrounding towns and villages.

"They entered every private bank and looted their reserves. They entered private residences and sacked and pillaged and indulged in orgies of all kinds.

"They took hostages; all the prominent men of the city were detained. Women and children were outraged and ill-treated by the soldiers.

"The largest part of the city of Louvain, especially the 'Hauts Villes' that is to say, the part comprising the modern houses, the cathedral of St. Peter, the University Hall, with the old and famous library of the University, its scientific institutions, the theater and many more buildings were at that time consumed by flames.

"Numerous corpses of civilians covered the streets and squares. An eye-witness testifies that in one place he counted more than fifty charred bodies of people.

"In several instances the civilians were sent to Germany to be compelled there, it seems, to labor in the fields as was done in the days of slavery.

"Additional Testimony by Cable.

"The commission's statement adds that since collecting the above testimony, the following cable despatches regarding the same subject have been received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Belgium:

"Cable dated September 8: 'You have received the reports of the commission of August 25 and 31. Since then a great many localities, situated in the Yverdon-Malines-Louvain triangle, an extremely fertile and densely populated district, have been partially pillaged and totally destroyed by fire. Their inhabitants have been killed, while a number of them, along with other women and children, were arrested and shot without trial, and without apparent reason, except to inspire the population with terror.'

"And under date of September 15, another cable says:

"'Inform the Belgian Commission that the committee on inquiry continues to report ruins and devastations wrought systematically organized by German troops in the towns invested by them. The city of Tervuren was destroyed without any hostile participation on the part of the civilian population. Out of 1,400 houses only 25 remain standing; several civilians were imprisoned and executed with bayonets in the presence of their relatives and fellow-citizens. In Halle nine civilians were killed and forty-five properties destroyed, without any reason.'

## PRESIDENT FIRM FOR NEUTRALITY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

have put in my hands. It shall have my most thoughtful consideration and my most sincere trust, I assure you that this conclusion, in which I instinctively feel that you will yourselves concur, is spoken frankly and honestly. It is the best means of perfect understanding between us, an understanding based upon mutual respect, admiration, and confidence. You are most welcome and we are greatly honored that you should have chosen us as the friends before whom you could lay your matter of vital importance to our country. We understand and met in the same spirit in which it was conceived and intended.

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## THE NEW FALL House Dresses

In Regular and Extra Sizes. As evidence of how well we serve you in House Dresses, we will give you a special price on those from those who wear size 34 up to 50. The new fall styles in gingham and are waiting your choosing.

Model Make House Dresses, of gingham and percales, prettily trimmed and splendidly made, sizes 34 to 50, and usually good value at the low price \$1.00.

Extra Size House Dresses, of fine gingham and percales; Mendel and other popular makes; latest styles; sizes 44 and 50, and excellent values at \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Percale House Wrappers, in light and dark neat figured effects; nicely made; sizes 34 to 44, and \$1.00 offered at \$1.50.

Third Floor—House Dresses.

## 50c Storm Serges and Shepherd Checks 39c

A real underprice for Thursday's shoppers, and on Dress Fabrics that are in big demand. Just our way of proving that we "lead" in value and quality, too, in Dress Goods.

The Storm Serge is 36 inches wide; firm weave; all colors and black.

The Shepherd Checks are 36 and 44 inches wide, also plaids included. Any today at the one low price of 39c a yard.

Main Floor—8th St. Rotunda.—Dress Goods.

## RETURNING TOURISTS ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON

Dr. and Mrs. T. T. S. Lovette and Four Ministers Among Number. Mrs. Goethals Not Arrested.

Among Washingtonians who arrived in New York Monday from Europe were Dr. and Mrs. T. T. S. Lovette, who will spend a few days in Washington with Mrs. Lovette's parents before returning to their home in Texas.

Four Washington pastors were also among those who returned this week. They were Rev. John F. Eckhardt, of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Catholic Church; Rev. Charles E. Fultz, Methodist United Brethren; Rev. J. J. Prettyman, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., Presbyterian Church; and Rev. W. W. Barnes, Douglas Memorial M. E. Church. Rev. L. F. Kelly, of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Alexandria, Va., came with them.

Mrs. Joseph Pach, of Uniontown, Ala., who returned on the St. Louis, is visiting relatives in Washington.

The report that Mrs. George W. Goethals, wife of the governor of the Panama Canal Zone, was arrested in Ville Franche turned out to be erroneous. A. J. Edson, plant physiologist of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, is in Belfast, Ireland. He was traveling on government business when the war interrupted his trip.

An appeal signed by many women in Europe to the United States to end the war by mediation, was brought to Washington by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of Chicago, president of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance, and Mrs. Roscoe Schwimmer, its secretary. They will present it to the President at the White House tomorrow. They called upon Secretary of State Bryan yesterday.

## JAPS CAPTURE RAILWAY STATION AT KIAOCHOW

Order German Publications to Close Offices—Aviator Drops Bombs at Tsingtau Barracks.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Sept. 16.—A Reuter Telegram Company dispatch from Tokyo says it is officially announced there that Japanese soldiers captured the railway station at Kiaochow on September 15.

The Japanese Embassy received a dispatch from Tokyo saying that Japanese troops landed at Lungkow, China, on September 2, and are still advancing on Hsichow, Kiaochow.

A Reuter dispatch from Tokyo also announced officially that the Japanese government has ordered the Japanese Herald, a German-controlled newspaper published at Yokohama, and the Deutsche Japan Post, a German newspaper, to suspend publication.

Editor Oetzel of the Yokohama paper, has been ordered to leave within the week. It is understood that the government's action was taken because of the paper's trying to create animosity between Chinese and certain foreign countries.

Tokyo, Sept. 16.—Official announcement is made by the Japanese war office that an aviator sailed over the German fortifications at Tsingtau in the German seaplane of Kiaochow and dropped bombs upon the barracks of the soldiers. The machine returned safely to Japanese headquarters.

## PLAN TO AID WAR SUFFERERS.

Plans for the relief of women and children who are suffering in the European war were laid before President Wilson yesterday by Norman Hapgood, of New York, and Mrs. E. Borden Harriman. The President approved of a movement to establish a clearinghouse in New York for all funds collected for relief work abroad.

## THOUSANDS OF Good Reasons

Every account on our books (and there are over 32,000) is a strong argument in favor of patronizing this big bank.

Let us care for YOUR surplus funds.

Special rates of interest paid on both large and small accounts.

**National Savings and Trust Company**

Corner 15th and N. Y. Ave. FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

# GRAND OPENING

## AND SPECIAL THREE DAY SALE

### THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

AT OUR NEW MARKET 8th and E Streets Southeast OPPOSITE OLD STORE

Call and Inspect This New Modern Market—See the Quality Goods and SAVE MONEY

The Following Offerings at All Our Markets Thursday, Friday and Saturday

<b>MEAT SPECIALS</b>	<b>Soaps</b> "Ready Maid" 10c All Varieties Size..... 7½c	<b>Grapenuts</b> Reg. 15c Size..... 12½c
Smoked Picnics, lb. . 15c	Fels' Powder . . . 4½c	Table Salt No. 2 2c
Smoked Hams, small and lean, lb. 20c	Export Borax Soap, for. 25c	Macaroni 4c
Smoked Bacon, lb. . 25c	Tea Green or Black 40c Reg. 50c Kind	Japan Rice 6c
Smoked Bacon, machine sliced, lb. 28c	Conqueror Tomatoes, 4½c	Campbell's Soup 8c
Fresh Shoulders, lb. . 16½c	Domestic Sardines . 4½c	
Lean Pork Roast, lb. . 18c	<b>Patapsco Flour</b> 6-lb. Sack . 22c	<b>Hecker's Flour</b> 6-lb. Sack . 23c
Lean Pork Chops, lb. . 20c	White Meal . . . 3c	Corn, 10c can . . 7½c
Homemade Sausage, lb. . 20c	Kipperd Herring . . 8c	Peas, 10c can . . 7½c
Small Fresh Hams, 6 to 8 lbs. 22c	<b>Cheese</b> Per Lb. . 19c	<b>Pink Salmon</b> , 10c
Green Sausage, lb. . . 16c	Tumbler Mustard . . 4c	Tomatoes, 10c can . 7½c
Pork Pudding, lb. . . 15c	Matches, doz. . . 8c	String Beans, 10c can 7½c
Smoked Sausage, lb. . . 16c		
Prime Rib Roast, lb. . 20c	<b>Tulip Oats</b> Large 10c Round Package . 7c	<b>Tomatoes</b> Blue Bell 12c can . . . 9c
Boneless Pot Roast, lb. . 16c	<b>BUTTER AND EGGS</b>	<b>FRUITS AND VEGETABLES</b>
Shoulder of Lamb, lb. . . 17c	Holland Belle Butter, lb. . 36c	Choice Hand-picked Apples, per peck 24c
Pure Lard, lb. . . . 12½c	Derrydale Butter, lb. . . 34c	Finest Preserving Damsons, 10-lb. basket . 24c
Compound, lb. . . . 10c	Dellfield Butter, lb. . . 32c	Fancy White Potatoes, peck . . 23c
<b>POULTRY</b>	Process Butter, lb. . . 30c	New York State Celery, choice, large, per stalk . 6c
Home-dressed Spring Chickens for frying and baking, lb. . 21c	Millbrook Eggs, doz. . . 32c	Virginia Sweet Potatoes, per ½ peck, 17c
Live Poultry on Hand at All Stores at Low Prices.	Selected Eggs, doz. . . 28c	Yellow Globe Onions, ½ peck . . 12c

# OLD DUTCH MARKET

THE MARKET OF ECONOMY. THE MARKET OF CLEANLINESS

930 La. Ave. N. W.  
 3113 14th St. N. W.  
 1935 14th St. N. W.  
 1778 U St. N. W.

3420 Ga. Ave. N. W.  
 31st and M Sts. N. W.  
 7th and Q Sts. N. W.  
 7th and B Sts. N. E.

8th and E Sts. S. E.  
 7th and H Sts. N. E.  
 1105 H St. N. E.  
 1632 N. Capitol St.